

NO. 3040.

WEATHER—PARTLY CLOUDY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1915.

ONE CENT

In Washington and Points Suburban
There. Elsewhere Two Cents.

MONEY KINGS MAKE DEFENSE OF CHARITIES

John D. Rockefeller, Sr., and
Andrew Carnegie on
Stand.

GIVE VIEWS ON LABOR

Laird of Skibo in Great Good
Humor and Draws Smiles
from Crowd.

MEET, BUT NO WORDS PASS

Two Richest Men in World Display No
Sign of Recognition—Both Warmly
Champion Foundations.

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, Feb. 5.—Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller, Sr.—the world's two richest men—testified today before the Federal commission which is inquiring into the causes of industrial unrest.

Called upon to testify as Morris Hillquit, a Socialist leader, concluded, Mr. Carnegie nimbly mounted the stand. His eyes twinkled as he bowed to Commissioner Walsh. On the crowd he smiled benevolently. Mr. Carnegie was in great good humor.

Mr. Carnegie was before the commission about an hour. The laughter following his final reply had barely subsided when a door opened and a tall, angular man stalked in.

"Mr. John D. Rockefeller, take the stand," said Chairman Walsh.
Swearing slightly, the master of Standard Oil was assisted to the witness stand by his personal counsel. His face was slightly pallid; his lips tightly compressed. His hands trembled slightly. He was stately and deferential, where Mr. Carnegie had been genial and friendly. He was slow, deliberate, and weighed every word.

On taking the stand Mr. Carnegie gave his name and his address in a crisp voice, and when asked his business replied: "My business is to do as much good in the world I can."

"I've retired from business," he added, taking a seat.
An instant later he bounded up, smiling broadly.

"I've prepared a statement, Mr. Chairman," he said, "following the example of other gentlemen, and I request permission to read it before you put any further questions."

Favors Labor Union.
"Please do," said Walsh.
Unfolding his manuscript, Carnegie plunged into the reading of his statement. A large part of it dealt with the details of his relations with his former employees. The statement concluded, Walsh at once plunged into the cross-examination. He asked the witness his opinion as to the responsibility for directors of corporation for labor conditions in the concerns which they direct. Mr. Carnegie either couldn't or wouldn't understand the question.

Walsh repeated the question.
"I believe," was the answer, "that a director should look into labor conditions and give them his attention, but provided always, understand, that he is cognizant of the situation. He can't know of it if the officials don't inform him."

The witness finally admitted that it would be beneficial if a rule were established by which directors would be advised monthly of the labor conditions in the concern.

Walsh next approached the question of the right of workmen to organize. "I'm delighted to hear of every such organization," cried Carnegie.

"And you favor collective bargaining?"
"Yes. The more men I get on a committee, too, the better," he said. His manner was all activity now, and his eyes were sparkling. "Why, I never enjoyed myself so much as when I was dealing with the boys. I look back upon that as the chief joy of life. And that time when I faced Billy Edwards at the meeting with the men when they threatened to strike, and shouted at him 'Car-

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

ABDUL HAMID URGES PEACE.

Says Turkey Faces Annihilation Unless She Gives It Now.
By Special Correspondent of The Washington Herald and London Times.

Bucharest, Feb. 5.—According to information from a trustworthy source in Constantinople Abdul Hamid has urgently advised the Young Turks to conclude a treaty of peace, declaring that the possession of Constantinople and the very existence of Turkey cannot otherwise be preserved.

Such steps, he holds, should be taken immediately, since the withdrawal of Turkey from the war at the moment would afford appreciable advantages to the entente powers, enabling Russia and Great Britain to transfer their forces in the Caucasus and in Egypt to other theaters of war. In return for these advantages Turkey would be allowed to exist as an independent power.

As a means of carrying out this policy despite the opposition of the Germans the former Sultan suggests the opening of the Dardanelles and the appearance of the allied fleet at Constantinople. Peace thus could be imposed, he thinks, Turkey saved, and the disappearance of Enver Bey, "the cause of all her misfortunes," be assured.

PUNCH FLOWS AT NAVY "HOP"

Dancers Drink Grape Juice on
Reservation, Then Go Out-
side for Real Thing.

DANCE ALL THE EVENING

Bal-Masque Continues at Militia Ar-
mory After Merry-makers Leave
Academy Grounds.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Annapolis, Md., Feb. 5.—The auditorium of the academy building of the Naval Academy was the scene of the annual bal masque given under the auspices of naval officers on duty at the Academy.

While the order of Secretary of the Navy Daniels prohibiting intoxicating drinks on government reservations and aboard ship was observed to the letter, and the liquid refreshments served in the auditorium consisted simply of a mild punch of grape juice and fruit, yet the story has it, the committee in charge made arrangements for something stronger for their guests to imbibe after leaving the government reservation.

In other words the bal masque was merged into a three-cornered event. It began really with a merry gathering at Carvel Hall at 7 o'clock, where some seventy odd wine and dined and spent three hours dancing. The main ball in the auditorium did not begin until 10 o'clock.

Under the usual order regulating such social functions the dancing came to a close at 1 a. m., but nearly 300 of those in attendance, principally the younger element devised a scheme to extend the occasion to the early hours of the morning.

Champagne in Armory.
As a result permission was obtained to use the armory of Company M, First Infantry, Maryland National Guard, and from the government reservation the crowd wended its way to the armory building, where the ball was continued until the wee sma' hours.

In strong contrast to all former functions, out-of-town musicians were employed in preference to the Naval Academy band, and it is said that some of the latter felt deeply what they regard as a rebuke.

The reason for this change was not stated officially, but it has leaked out that the naval social set took the stand that the music of the naval orchestra was not in harmony, so to speak, with the steps of tango and others of the more modern dances.

Two Dying from Gas Blast.
Newark, N. J., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Philip Bowers, a wealthy widow about seventy years old, and Sophia Norwalk, eighteen years old, a maid, are dying today in St. Michael's Hospital as the result of an explosion of illuminating gas which wrecked the Bowers home. Thomas J. Bowers, a son, his wife and daughter, Mary, sixteen, also are in the hospital seriously burned but are expected to live.

HOPE FOR SHIP BILL DIES IN SENATE RECESS

Legislation to Conclude Ses-
sion Next on Boards,
General Belief.

DEMOCRATIC 'WASH-OUT'

Denunciations Fly Thick and
Fast as the Galleries
Applaud.

MISS WILSON HEARS DEBATE

President Gave Orders to Party Cau-
sus, Is Charge of Senator
Vardaman.

When the Senate recessed yesterday afternoon until Monday noon it was with the general belief that the ship-purchase bill would be finally set aside early next week and that the Senate would proceed to other business in an effort to pass appropriation bills and other necessary legislation at this session, and thus avoid an extra session. Some of the more aggressive administration Senators, like Senator Ollie James and Senator Simmons, insisted that the ship-purchase bill would not be abandoned, but later in the day in a speech in the Senate Mr. James practically conceded that the bill was dead, and referred to it as the first defeat for President Wilson.

The day in the Senate was devoted to laundry work by the Democrats, and before the Senate adjourned a full family washing of soiled party linen had been put upon the party clothesline as a spectacle for the Republican side and for crowded galleries. Senator Hardwick, of Georgia, concluded the speech he began yesterday attacking Senator Stone and Senator Reed for their speeches reflecting on the motives of the seven Democratic Senators who had gone on record in favor of recommitting the ship-purchase bill.

Vardaman Brings Charge.
Senator Vardaman followed Mr. Hardwick and made a scathing attack on Senator Stone, condemned the ship-purchase bill and declared his willingness to resign his commission as a Senator rather than be a mere "puppet" for the White House. He charged that President Wilson had issued orders to the Democratic caucus and that the caucus had obeyed while the convictions of most of the Democratic Senators were that the bill was bad legislation.

Senator Ollie James closed the partisan debate with a bitter attack upon his colleague, Senator Camden, and a colloquy ensued, in which charges of party disloyalty were passed back and forth between the two Kentucky lawmakers.

Senator James attacked Senator Hardwick and Senator Vardaman for party irregularity and then launched into a defense of the ship-purchase bill. He referred to President Wilson as "the greatest President we have had in fifty years."

Secretary Tumulty, Miss Margaret Wilson, and a party from the White House occupied the Presidential row in the reserved gallery. All of the other galleries were crowded. There were some slight manifestations of disorder and Vice President Marshall finally issued a warning that the galleries would be cleared on a repetition. A few minutes later the Vice President had to remind Senators that the rules were applicable as well to the floor as to the galleries.

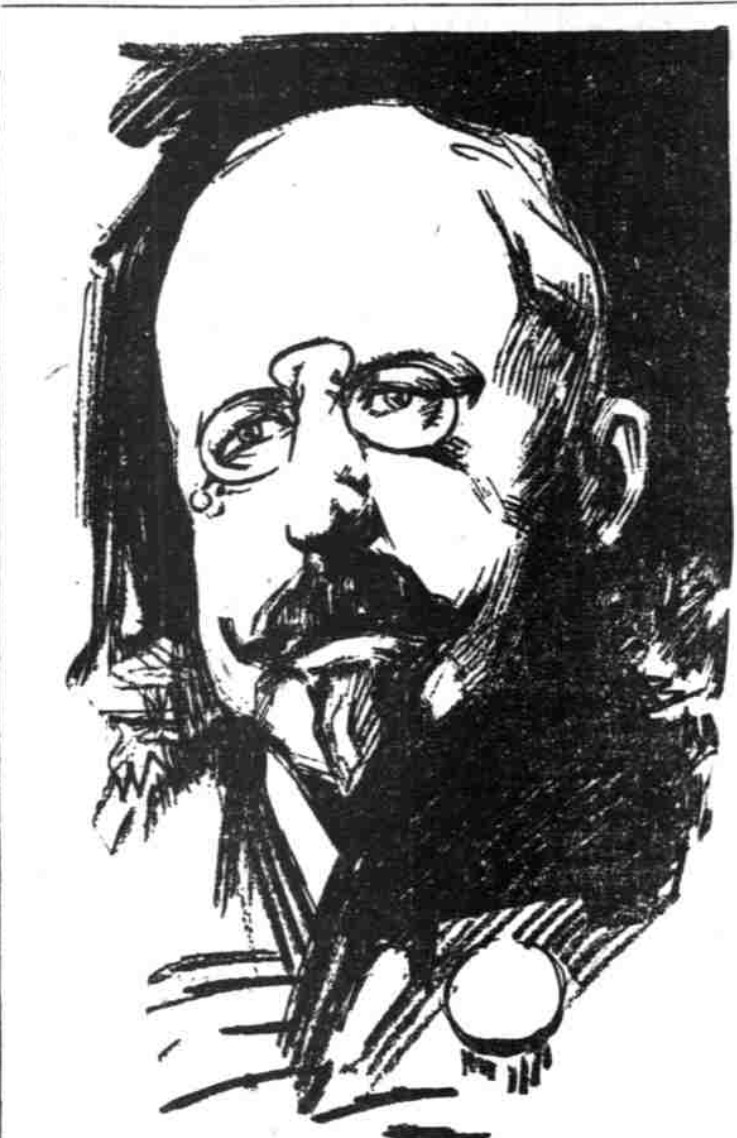
Would Make Bryan Talk.
The Senate yesterday passed a resolution by Senator Burton calling on the Secretary of State for a report as to the foreign nations which have made representations concerning the proposed purchase of foreign ships of beligerent nations.

A motion was made by Senator Gore of Oklahoma, to discharge the Senate Committee on Commerce from the further consideration of a bill introduced Thursday that is to be a compromise measure to meet the demands of certain Progressive Republicans. It is understood the purpose of the motion is to make it possible to bring the ship-purchase bill before the Senate again should the pending motion to recommit the bill be carried as now seems likely. It was explained yesterday that some of the Progressive Republicans were committed by pledges to vote for Senator Clarke's motion to recommit the pending bill, but that they would vote for Senator Gore's motion immediately after the motion to recommit had been disposed of and thus bring before the Senate a bill which is simply a reproduction of the Fletcher bill, now pending, with amendments that will preclude the possibility of the purchase of beligerent ships and will also regulate the charges to be exacted by the lessees of government owned ships which may lease them to operate under the terms of the bill.

Evangeline Booth Seriously Ill.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 5.—Commander Evangeline Booth, of the Salvation Army in the United States, who was stricken by illness yesterday, experienced a sinking spell today, and her physicians pronounce her condition very serious.

Baltimore and Ohio to Baltimore.
\$1.25 round trip every Saturday and Sunday, good returning until 9 a. m. Monday.

WAR'S MAN OF MYSTERY



BARON STEPHEN VON BURIAN,
New Austro-Hungarian Chancellor.

The whole world stood bewildered the other day when the cables gave forth the announcement that Count Berchtold, minister of foreign affairs for Austria-Hungary and the man whose ultimatum to Serbia was one of the immediate causes of the war, had resigned and that Baron Stephen Burian de Rajecz had been appointed to his position.

Those who are following activities abroad just now will find much to interest them in tomorrow's Sunday Herald concerning this new figure on the diplomatic horizon, whose name does not appear in the diplomatic year books, whose biography is absent from all encyclopedias, and whose picture was not even on file in newspaper offices.

Germany Prepares to Enforce Blockade of England and France

Will Endeavor to Halt Transportation of Troops and Ship-
ment of War Supplies Across Channel in Addition to Try-
ing to Smash British Commerce—Berlin Admiralty De-
fends Decrees Under International Law—Confident
Submarines Can Enforce Blockade—Neutral
Nations Are Aroused by Menace to Ships.

Berlin, Feb. 5 (by wireless).—Warning was given to neutral shipping today by the German admiralty against approaching the north and west coasts of France. This notice is practically one that a blockade of the French Coast is in effect, though the word blockade does not appear in the official notification issued by the admiralty.

This action, closely following the notice to neutral shipping to avoid the coasts of the British Isles, is due, according to the admiralty, to the fact that the Germans intend to proceed with every possible means against the British transports carrying troops and supplies to France.

The admiralty's communication, issued by the chief admiral of the German naval staff, follows:

"England is on the eve of supplying numerous troops and large quantities of war materials to France. We will proceed with all means of warfare at our disposal against these transports.

Germany Expects Protests.
"Peaceful shipping is earnestly cautioned against approaching the northern or the western coasts of France, as this would threaten it with serious danger, because the vessels might be confounded with ships used for warlike purposes.

"The route around Scotland (north of Scotland) is recommended as the best track for the North Sea."

While the German admiralty anticipates protests from neutral countries against its action in proclaiming a blockade of England and its warning that ships of nonbeligerent nations might be endangered, it maintains its right to take this step without any violation of international law.

The admiralty's action is endorsed by the Berlin newspapers today. They assert that England's alleged order to its merchant vessels to use the flag of neutral nations was the direct cause of the admiralty's declaration of a blockade, and hint that the failure of the neutral countries to protest to England shows they are silently if not actively supporting the allies.

Confidence in Submarines.
As to the ability of German submarines to maintain a blockade of England no doubt is expressed in no circles. The German naval critics point to the activities of the U-21 in the Irish Sea as evidence of their value in warfare against ships upon which England depends for her supplies.

The attitude of the German admiralty may be summed up thus:
"We do not intend to wage war upon neutral ships. We hope that none will suffer, but Germany is waging a campaign against enemies who are trying to throttle her commercial liberty, and she must take the necessary steps to protect herself.

The warning issued by Germany gives

CLOAK IS CAST OVER FIGHTING ALONG COAST

Capitals Are Silent Regarding
Movements of Importance
in Northern Flanders.

GERMANS AGAIN ATTACK

Move to Protect Submarine
and Zeppelin Bases by
Vigorous Offensive.

ARTILLERY FIRE IS VIOLENT

Air Scouts Driven Off by Zebrugge
Guns—Allies Advance Through
Sand Dunes.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Feb. 5.—Events of great importance are taking place along the Belgian coast, regarding which the official statements from both Paris and Berlin are significantly silent. They have direct bearing on the announced policy of Germany to blockade the English and French seacoasts and Germany's ability to maintain submarine bases sufficiently close to the field of their proposed operations to enable them to make good their threats.

For two days a terrific artillery battle has been in progress in Northern Flanders, according to the Sluis correspondent of the Amsterdam Handelsblad. The Germans have renewed with great vigor their offensive along this littoral and are hammering away without cessation at the allies' advanced positions. Their object is to make certain their retention of positions along the coast which will amply protect their submarine bases, principally at Zebrugge.

But the allies continue their progress in the sand dunes between Lombarzyde and the sea.

Capture Two Trenches.
Near Westende today the allies captured two of the German trenches, and French aviators during Wednesday night dropped bombs on Knocke, a German supply station.

German aerial activity is increasing. Four scouts yesterday flew westward from Zebrugge to reconnoiter the allies' positions on the coast line. They were fired upon, but apparently escaped being hit as they disappeared in an easterly direction.

British warships are patrolling the channel to drive off submarine craft bent on attacking transports and merchantmen. German gunners at Hoyt and Zebrugge are more vigilantly on the alert. A French air scout was driven off during the day by their fire.

Official reports are barren of any but insignificant engagements with the single exception of a brilliant achievement of French scouts and African troops in driving the Germans from a trench which commanded the ground gained along the Arras-Lille highway.

A night attack attempted by the Germans before Notre Dame de Lorette was forestalled by the fury of the British gun fire; French troops progressed slightly north of Beausejour, in Champagne, and repulsed an attack north of Massiges, as well as a like German effort south of Aitkrech, in Alsace, says the night official statement from Paris.

ENGLAND BUILDS FIVE ZEPPELIN DESTROYERS

Aircraft Will Carry Pneumatic Guns
Which Will Fire Both Shells
and Torpedoes.

New York, Feb. 5.—England is building five Zeppelin destroyers which will be lighter and faster than the German dirigibles and capable of putting them out of action in short order. Thomas R. MacMechan, president of the Aero Society of America, who returned on the Adriatic, said today:

"These aircraft will be able to travel about eighty miles an hour."

"They will carry pneumatic guns which will fire both shells and torpedoes. They will try to attack the German air fleet over the sea so that the shells will do no damage when they fall. The first will be launched in a month."

GERMANS STICK TO CLAIM.

Say British Battle Cruiser Was
Destroyed by Torpedoes.

London, Feb. 5.—Berlin wireless follows this afternoon.
"Credit for the destruction of the British battle cruiser which was destroyed in the North Sea battle on January 24 should go to the German destroyer V-8."

"The English battle cruiser that was sunk has been identified as the Tiger."

The British admiralty has deplored the repeated German statements that England lost a battle cruiser in that battle.

ASTOR SUIT HUSHED UP.

Widow's Suit Settled Out of Court
for Big Sum.

London, Feb. 5.—Details of the romance of William Waldorf Astor and Mrs. Alice Alexandra Falke will be kept from the vulgar public. It was learned today that the suit brought against the expatriated American by the beautiful widow in behalf of herself and her baby has been settled out of court.

While the provisions of the agreement are kept secret, it is understood that Mrs. Falke will receive a sum in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

Mrs. Falke has agreed to abstain from further proceedings against Astor and to drop the present suit.

FLIERS BOMBARD ZEEBRUGGE.

British Aviators Again Raid Ger-
man Naval Base.

Amsterdam, Feb. 5.—British aeroplanes attacked the German naval base at Zebrugge Wednesday night, according to reports received here from the frontier today. They dropped a number of bombs. It is rumored that heavy damage was done.

This is the third attack made upon Zebrugge by British aviators since the Germans began assembling their submarines there.

WANTS TEXT OF GERMAN DECREE

Acting Secretary Lansing
Cables to Berlin After
Cabinet Conference.

MANDATE CHIEF TOPIC

"War Zone" Announcement Most
Serious Development of War—Ger-
many's Act Without Precedent.

The German announcement that after February 15 all vessels, neutral and beligerent, will be in danger of destruction by German naval forces if they approach Great Britain is generally regarded here as quite as serious a development affecting the United States as has arisen since the outbreak of the war.

The German decree is the chief topic in administration quarters, and there is little doubt that it was thoroughly discussed at the Cabinet meeting yesterday. Robert Lansing, counselor of the State Department, represented Mr. Bryan, who is in Indiana making eight speeches in two days. Mr. Lansing yesterday cabled Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, for the official text of the announcement.

Wants Blockade's Benefits.
The decree is looked upon here as an attempt by Germany to obtain all the advantages and effects of a blockade without assuming the responsibilities and duties incumbent upon the power declaring a blockade. The German admiralty is not in a position to establish an effective blockade in the accepted sense of the term, by posting vessels all along the enemy's coast in sufficient number to make it physically impracticable for any vessel to reach any of the blockaded ports.

There is a disposition to question very seriously the position announced by Germany with regard to the liability of neutral shipping to destruction. There is reason to believe that unless some reassuring statement is made by Germany with regard to this phase of her latest policy it may become necessary for the United States government to take up the subject most seriously with the Berlin government.

This phase of the matter is covered in the following paragraph of the German government's announcement:
"Also, neutral ships in the war zone are in danger as in consequence of the misuse of neutral flags ordered by the British government on January 21, and in view of the hazards of naval warfare, it cannot always be avoided that attacks meant for enemy ships endanger neutral ships."

Position Without Precedent.
The German government has here taken a position for which absolutely no precedent is found in international law. It is unheard of for a beligerent government to propose to take vengeance on all neutral vessels because it has reason to believe that beligerent vessels are sailing under false colors by using neutral flags to conceal their real nationality.

Since the Germans appear to assume that it is impossible for their vessels to determine the beligerent or neutral character of a vessel flying a neutral flag, the inference is drawn that only submarines are to be used in the operations to come, and that vessels will be torpedoed without notice.

It hardly need be mentioned that one case of an American vessel accidentally or otherwise treated in this way will be sufficient to raise the gravest possible issues.

Cattle Plague Closes Yards.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 5.—Foot-and-mouth disease has broken out again in the stock yards here. The announcement was made today that thirteen steers affected by the disease were found in the yards last Sunday. The animals were segregated immediately and the 11,000 head of cattle, sheep and hogs in the yards were killed at once to prevent infection. The entire plant has been closed down for a thorough cleaning and fumigation.

Twenty Indicted as "Night Riders."

Morgantown, Ky., Feb. 5.—About twenty persons, numbering among them many leading citizens of the community, were indicted secretly today on the charge of being "night riders." For months "night riders" have terrorized five counties of Western Kentucky by shooting up towns, burning property and whipping men and women.

Kills Two; Tries Suicide.

Pateron, N. J., Feb. 5.—William C. Hennion tonight shot and killed his wife Mary, thirty-nine years old, and his daughter Marjory, eighteen years old. He then sent a bullet into his own brain and is dying in St. Joseph Hospital.

GERMANS PIERCE RUSSIAN FRONT WEST OF WARSAW

Czar's Capital, on the Other
Hand, Reports
Successes.

30,000 FALL IN BATTLE

Teutons Driven Back After
Terrific Attacks, Corre-
spondent Reports.

600 GUNS HURLED SHELLS

Hurricane of Shrapnel Preceded Drive
of 100,000 Men Along Six-
mile Front.

Berlin (by wireless), Feb. 5.—It was announced here today that the Russian newspaper Novoye Vremya admits that the Germans have penetrated the Russian lines en route to Warsaw and that the Germans have stopped the Russian advance at Miawa, bringing operations to a standstill.

German operations in the region of Borjimow, southwest of Warsaw, have resulted in the capture of 6,000 Russian prisoners since February 1, according to an official report issued by the German general staff tonight.

Hit at Six-mile Front.
London, Feb. 5.—Frederick Rennet, special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, sends the following dispatch from Petrograd:

"Every fresh stroke in the terrible struggle raging in the bare and frozen region of the rivers Bzura and Rawka makes it clear that this is again one of the great battles of the war."

"The concentrated fury of the incessant German attacks came to a climax by noon on Wednesday, when from the infernal confusion of bursting shells and machine slaughter by rifle, fire and bayonet, and from the overwhelming mass of poisonous chemical smoke, the Russians emerged victorious and charged across the three lines where the Germans had entrenched themselves after Sunday's tremendous fight."

"Gen. von Mackensen made this crucial effort on Wednesday by swiftly forcing a picked army of 100,000 men—backed by nearly 600 guns of all caliber, pouring shell without pause—into a comparatively open gap in the country six miles wide, which has for its main features a deserted distillery on the north, near Goumine, and in the south the large manor house of Volia Shidlovskaya, standing in a wooded park near Bolimow."

30,000 Fall in Battle.
"Throughout their march the Germans maintained a hurricane of shrapnel over the well-concealed Russian shelters. Many of the enemy's guns fired shells charged with suffocating gases, which caused burning pains in the eyes, but the Russians withstood all this and remained unshaken even when the Prussian guards were brought up fresh from Lovitch."

"When the Germans' supreme effort had been spent the Russians rose up through the smoke and doubled forward upon the low, tree and wall around the artillery where the Germans had been working five machine guns. The Russians captured fourteen of them in the desperate fight at close quarters which ensued."

"Meanwhile the Russians at the southern end of the battleground found a weak position in the German line, and through this they poured into the park of Volia Shidlovskaya at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. About an hour later the Germans were driven some distance to the southwest from the mansion, leaving 1,000 dead. They lost about 30,000 all told in battle, many having fallen by the bayonet along the six-mile fighting front."

**U. S. ARMY WILL HAVE
ARMORED AUTOMOBILES**

New Feature of Warfare in Europe
Will Be Adopted in This Country
Before Long.

The United States army has decided to procure new armored automobiles of the types that have been so efficient in the European conflict. Purchase of these new autos is only one of the many features of warfare which the United States has learned from the present conflict.

Orders were issued yesterday to Capt. John B. Rose, of the ordnance department, to proceed to the works of the Packard Automobile Company at Detroit "on official business pertaining to the procurement of armored automobiles for the ordnance department."

Twenty Indicted as "Night Riders."
Morgantown, Ky., Feb. 5.—About twenty persons, numbering among them many leading citizens of the community, were indicted secretly today on the charge of being "night riders." For months "night riders" have terrorized five counties of Western Kentucky by shooting up towns, burning property and whipping men and women.

Kills Two; Tries Suicide.
Pateron, N. J., Feb. 5.—William C. Hennion tonight shot and killed his wife Mary, thirty-nine years old, and his daughter Marjory, eighteen years old. He then sent a bullet into his own brain and is dying in St. Joseph Hospital.

Where Italy and Austria Meet.
The War's Man of Mystery.
The Baseball Manager
Who Was Run Out of Town.
Indoor Golf Becomes Popular in Washington.
The Garden of Eden Flies the British Flag.
The Kaiser Greatest Royal Spendthrift.

These are but few of many interesting, entertaining and instructive articles to be found in the eight big sections of Washington's most complete Sunday newspaper.

The Washington Herald

Place Your Order for a Copy Early